DOCUMENT NO: POL APOL2161 **VERSION:** 2007-07-27 **Page** 1 of 1 **TITLE:** TRAILING CABLE SHORT CIRCUIT PROTECTION USING FUSES

1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to provide guidance to the investigator in evaluating the required short-circuit protection for trailing cables when the protection is provided by fuses.

2.0 SCOPE

This Policy (POL) encompasses all permissible mining equipment with trailing cables submitted to MSHA for evaluation under 30 CFR, Part 18.

3.0 REFERENCES

This policy references 30 CFR 18.35(a)(4) and 75.601-3.

4.0 **DEFINITIONS**

N/A.

5.0 POLICY

- 5.1. 30 CFR, 18.35(a)(4) requires that trailing cables have short circuit protection at the outby end of all ungrounded conductors. This section of the regulation references Table 8 in Appendix I for guidance on the maximum allowable fuse rating. However, this table is obsolete and the criteria for acceptance of the maximum allowable fuse rating for trailing cable short-circuit protection should be that listed in 30CFR, Part 75.601-3.
- 5.2. Fuses must not be used with trailing cables greater than 500 feet in length.
- 5.3. Fuses must not be used for the short-circuit protection of three-phase a.c. trailing cables.
- 5.4. Only fuses that have been tested and approved under Part 28 are acceptable for the short-circuit protection of d.c. and single-phase a.c. trailing cables. When accepting fuses for outby short circuit protection of the trailing cables, the applicant must specify the ampere and voltage rating and a note that the fuse is MSHA approved.

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